

--35. A peptide according to claim 34 in which the metal ion-binding domain further comprises a radioactive metal ion coupled thereto.--

--36. A method for radiolabeling a peptide with Tc-99m which comprises the steps of

(a) reacting a peptide comprising

a biological function domain which causes said peptide to localize at a target site, and

a metal ion-binding domain which comprises the sequence Gly-Gly-Z or Gly-Gly-Gly-Z wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of cysteine, homocysteine, isocysteine, penicillamine, 2-mercaptoethylamine, 3-mercaptopropylamine and D-stereoisomers thereof

with Tc-99m ion, and

(b) recovering radiolabeled peptide.--

--37. A method of detecting at least one of the existence and locus of infection or inflammation in the body of a mammalian subject suspected of suffering from infection or inflammation, the method comprising:

(a) administering to said subject a peptide comprising a biological-function domain which causes the peptide to localize at a target site, and

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